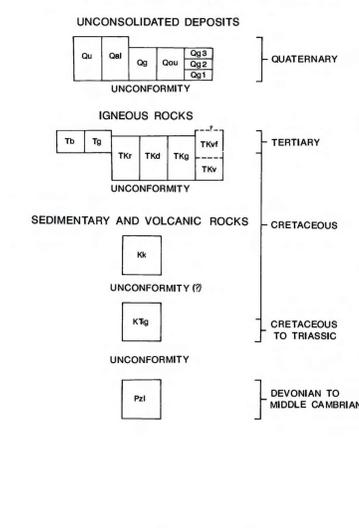


PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC MAP, SLEETMUTE QUADRANGLE, ALASKA
COMPILED BY
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CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS**
 - Active stream alluvium; Quaternary age
 - Ground and medial moraines, interpreted from aerial photographs, probably represent three glacial advances; Quaternary age
 - Glacial outwash deposits; Quaternary age
 - Undifferentiated glacial deposits; Quaternary age
 - Undifferentiated alluvial, colluvial, and eolian deposits; Quaternary age
- VOLCANIC AND PLUTONIC ROCKS**
 - Qa1** Columnar basalt, exposed about 5 miles northeast of the Fortyeven Creek landing strip; assigned Tertiary age on the basis of one K-Ar whole rock age determination of 38.2 Ma (table 1)
 - Qa2** Small stocks, chiefly quartz monzonite, exposed in the southeast corner of the map; assigned Tertiary age on the basis of one K-Ar age determination of 41.7 Ma (table 1)
 - TKv** Sheets, dikes, and sills of peraluminous biotite + muscovite rhyolite that intrude Kuskoquim Group sedimentary rocks; assigned Late Cretaceous-early Tertiary age on the basis of six K-Ar age determinations ranging from 70.5 to 61.5 Ma (table 1)
 - TKd** Dikes and thin sills of felsic to mafic composition mostly altered to carbonate, quartz, sericite, and clay; Late Cretaceous-early Tertiary age based on intrusive relationship with late Early to Late Cretaceous sedimentary rock
 - TKv1** Felsic volcanic rocks associated with volcano-plutonic complex; this upper unit primarily composed of rhyolite tuff, and flows equivalent in part to Cretaceous Rhyolite Group of Cady and others (1959) on the Horn Mountains, but also includes part of the Holokuk Basalt of Reitenstahl and others (1984) in the Chulitna Mountains; probably represents the youngest part of the Holokuk Basalt; assigned Late Cretaceous-early Tertiary age based on conformable stratigraphic relationship with underlying mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks and one K-Ar whole rock age determination of 43.8 Ma (table 1)
 - TKv2** Mafic volcanic rocks associated with volcano-plutonic complex; this lower unit primarily composed of volcanic flow rock interbedded with lesser tuff, agglomerate, and minor lahars units; mafic compositions dominate, but intermediate and felsic varieties are also present; unit named the Holokuk Basalt by Cady and others (1959); assigned Late Cretaceous-early Tertiary age on the basis of seven K-Ar age determinations ranging from 74.5 (a minimum age) to 64.3 Ma (table 1)
 - TKg** Plutonic rocks associated with volcano-plutonic complex; monzonite, quartz monzonite, granodiorite, and granite stocks, and minor dikes of mafic to felsic composition; assigned Late Cretaceous-early Tertiary age on the basis of six K-Ar age determinations ranging from 68.9 to 63.8 (a minimum age) Ma (table 1)
- SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS**
 - Kk** Kuskoquim Group (Cady and others, 1959). Interbedded sandstone, siltstone, shale, and minor conglomerate primarily of submarine fan and turbidite association; rare fossils indicate a late Early to Late Cretaceous age (table 2)
 - KTg** Cermak Group (Cady and others, 1959). Chiefly siltstone, interbedded with lesser amounts of chert and volcanic rock (including tuff), and minor limestone, gneiss, and breccia; Early Cretaceous and Cretaceous fossils collected in map area (table 2); but Late Triassic fossils found to the southwest (Cady and others, 1959)
 - Pz1** Holtna Group (Cady and others, 1959). Limestone, in part dolomitized, chiefly massive but thinner bedded in the upper zones; contains small reef-like deposits and local intraformational conglomerate and breccia; fossils indicate a Middle Cambrian to early Middle Devonian age (table 2)

MAP SYMBOLS

- Zone of horstlets
- End moraine
- Contact - Dashed where approximately located or inferred
- Fault - Dashed where approximately located or inferred, dotted where concealed; arrows indicate relative lateral motion
- Thrust fault - Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; saw teeth on upper plate
- Anticline
- Syncline
- K-Ar sample locality (table 1)
- Fossil locality (table 2)
- Hot spring

Table 1. -- Summary of available K-Ar radiometric age data, Sleetmute Quadrangle

Map no.	Unit ¹	Rock type	Mineral dated	Age (Ma)	Sample No.	Reference ²
1	TKv	rhyolite	biotite	70.5±2.1	83M316	A
2	TKv	rhyolite	whole rock	*67.9±2.1	83M318	A
3	TKv	rhyolite	biotite	63.6±1.8	83M122A	A and B
4	TKv	basaltic andesite	plagioclase	*68.0±2.0	83G122A	B
5	TKv	basaltic andesite	whole rock	*74.5±2.2	83G122A	A and B
6	TKv	basaltic andesite	plagioclase	70.8±2.1	83G149	A and B
7	TKv	rhyolite	biotite	69.0±1.8	83M177C	A
8	TKv	basaltic andesite	plagioclase	*70.7±2.1	83G148	A and C
9	TKv	rhyolite	whole rock	43.8±1.3	83M148A	A and B
10	TKv	rhyolite	white mica	61.5±1.8	83M158	A and B
11	TKv	rhyolite	white mica	61.7±1.8	83T631	A and B
12	TKv	--- vein quartz	white mica	60.9±1.8	83T632A	A
13	TKv	andesite	whole rock	*73.2±2.2	83M257	A and B
14	TKv	basaltic andesite	plagioclase	68.3±2.0	83G23A	A and B
15	TKv	basaltic andesite	plagioclase	64.3±1.9	83M343A	A and B
16	TKg	granodiorite	biotite	68.7±2.1	83D372	A and C
17	TKg	granodiorite	biotite	68.4±2.1	83D317	A and C
18	TKg	granodiorite	biotite	67.5±2.0	82M311	A and C
19	TKg	quartz monzonite	biotite	68.7±2.1	83M167	A and B
20	TKg	quartz monzonite	hornblende	68.9±2.1	83M167	A
21	TKg	quartz monzonite	hornblende	*63.8±1.9	83T641S	A and D
22	Tb	albite	whole rock	38.2±1.1	83J053	A and D
23	Tg	quartz monzonite	biotite	41.7±1.3	83M232C	A
24	---	vein	white mica	57	---	E, p. 24

¹Refers to map unit designation
²References: A = Robinson and Decker (1984); B = Reitenstahl and others (1984); C = Robinson and others (1984); D = Decker and others (1984); and E = Bundtzen and Nohelberg (1987)
*Minimum age

Table 2. -- Summary of age diagnostic fossil collections, Sleetmute Quadrangle¹

Map No.	Unit ²	Age	Fossil(s)	Collection No.
1	Kk	Cenomanian	<i>Zonoceras dunveganesis</i> McLean	1866
2	Kk	Cenomanian	<i>Z. dunveganesis</i> McLean	1866
3	Kk	probably late Cenomanian	<i>Z. sp. cf. Z. roachensis</i> Klerberg	9225
4	Kk	Cenomanian	<i>Z. dunveganesis</i> McLean	19732
5	Kk	Cenomanian	<i>Z. dunveganesis</i> McLean	19390
6	Kk	Cenomanian	<i>Z. dunveganesis</i> McLean	9087
7	Kk	Cenomanian	<i>Z. atabascanensis</i> McLean, <i>Z. subovalis</i> McLean	19388
8	KTg	Cretaceous	<i>Zonoceras sp.</i> , <i>Serpula sp.</i>	19731
9	Pz1	Silurian-Devonian	<i>Stromatopora sp.</i> , <i>Favosites sp.</i>	2683-SD, 2685-SD, and 2686-SD
10	Pz1	Silurian-Devonian	<i>Stromatopora sp.</i>	2681-SD
11	KTg	Early Cretaceous	<i>Acella crassicaulis</i> Kerp	19730
12	Pz1	early Middle Devonian	<i>Favosites sp.</i> , <i>Monotrypa sp.</i> , <i>Spirifer (Dumali)</i> sp., <i>Athyris sp.</i> , <i>Productella sp.</i> , <i>Protoceras sp.</i>	2688-SD
13	Pz1	Silurian-Devonian	<i>Spongia</i> sp., <i>Favosites sp.</i> , <i>Cyathophylloid coral</i> , <i>Athyris sp.</i> , <i>Spirifer sp. cf. S. crispus</i>	2687-SD
14	Pz1	Middle Cambrian	<i>Tillolites</i> (Palmer and others, 1985; R.B. Blodgett, written commun., 1988)	---
15	Pz1	middle or late Early Devonian	<i>Beyrichia (Beyrichia) churkini</i> Beaman and Cooper, <i>Indeterminate</i> species, <i>Palaenoceras</i> , <i>Protolobos</i> , <i>Waskayites</i> sp., <i>Platystrophia sp.</i> , <i>Hairdroychia sp.</i> , <i>Devonoceras sp.</i> , <i>Cochleites sp.</i> (Blodgett, 1983)	---
---	Pz1	Middle Devonian	<i>alloporellid coral</i> , <i>Favosites sp.</i> , <i>Parastrotopora sp.</i> , <i>Stromatopora sp. cf. S. shenana</i> (Fitch)	6468-SD, 6469-SD, and 6470-SD

¹This is a summary of previously published data. Except where noted, reference is to Cady and others (1959).
²Refers to map unit designation. Kk = Kuskoquim Group, KTg = Cermak Group, Pz1 = Holtna Group.
Age originally given by Cady and others (1959) as either late Middle or early Late Devonian; R.B. Blodgett assigned the new age after re-examining the collection.

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